

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Bulgaria.

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1950

SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture

DATE DIST. 7 Jul 1950

HOW
PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

NO. OF PAGES 2

WHERE
PUBLISHED SofiaDATE
PUBLISHED 4 Apr - 11 May 1950SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Bulgarian

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
 OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT CO
 U. S. C. 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
 OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
 HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

GOVERNMENT REVISES AGRICULTURAL DELIVERY QUOTAS

DECREES NEW MILK DELIVERY QUOTAS -- Otechestven Front, No 1727, 4 Apr 50

During the past year, milk deliveries generally have failed to meet their quotas; farmers have tried to conceal the actual number of their dairy cattle and thus have prevented accurate fixing of milk quotas. The Council of Ministers has now issued an order ruling milk production and dairy product deliveries in 1950.

The order stipulates that farmers owning one cow or buffalo cow which is certified dry by the local veterinary will be exempted from milk deliveries, but farmers with two cows or more will have to meet deliveries regardless of whether they are dry or yielding milk.

A calendar set for the delivery of sheep's and goat's milk provides that 40 percent of the planned quota be delivered before the end of May, and deliveries be gradually increased until they reach 100 percent at the end of August; deliveries of cow's and buffalo's milk must reach 50 percent at the end of June and 100 percent at the end of December.

The milk will be paid for according to fat content, which is established as follows: 4.2 percent for cow's milk, 7.8 for buffalo's milk, 6.5 for sheep's milk, and 3.8 for goat's milk.

Dairy workers engaged in milk processing will receive part of their pay in kind, and rates for the season will include 15 kilograms of cheese or 10 kilograms of kashkaval, and up to 5 kilograms of sheep's butter.

The Central Cooperative Union and the Serdika Milk Center are directed to set up a sufficient number of milk purchasing centers. The Serdika Enterprise will pay for all milk deliveries within 5 days. The Ministries of Agriculture and Industry will supply the necessary dairy equipment such as separators, refrigerators, lactometers, filters, scales, sulfuric acid, etc.

The Central Cooperative Union is authorized to invest a credit of 130 million leva from the Bulgarian National Bank in the purchase of equipment necessary for the 1950 dairy campaign. The loan must be repaid by 31 December 1950 from profits collected by the union during the 1950 season.

- 1 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION									
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB											
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI											

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

The Council's order severely reprimands the chairmen of various okoliya people's soviets for the arbitrary increase of milk quotas, failure to establish the accurate number of dairy cattle, and failure to pay for the deliveries.

The Ministry of Internal Trade and the Central Cooperative Union will be in charge of supervising and executing the provisions concerning milk deliveries and milk processing.

RELAX COMPULSORY GRAIN DELIVERIES -- Izgrev, No 1730, 11 May 50

According to the new provisions regulating compulsory grain deliveries in 1950, lands are grouped into five categories according to soil quality. The rates of grain are computed on a progressive scale and provide for a general reduction of the required quantities. Thus, the owners of 25 decares of land of the first category will deliver 575 tons of grain, as compared with 665 in 1948, whereas owners of land of the fifth category will deliver only 75 kilograms from the same area, as compared with 110 kilograms in 1948.

Milling tools also will be adapted to land categories, and small and medium farmers will receive preferential treatment.

Farming areas will, furthermore, be classified according to yield into six zones as compared with only five zones heretofore, and farmers of the poorest zone will receive much more favorable conditions than in the past.

The new grain-delivery quotas show a general reduction of 20 percent. Farm workers' cooperatives, which are being granted a special privilege, may deliver 12 percent less than private farmers, i.e., a cooperative member will henceforth deliver 32 percent less grain than in 1948, and will thus keep a considerable quantity of grain, since the 1950 harvest will be much superior to that of 1948.

TOBACCO PLANTERS ACCOMPLISH PLAN -- Izgrev, No 1729, 10 May 50

The State Tobacco Monopoly reports good progress in tobacco planting under contract. The plan has been generally fulfilled by 97.3 percent, and contracts for Virginia tobacco exceeded the plan by 5.7 percent. Planting has met the plan by 100 percent.

The plants are in good condition, and the soil has been properly prepared and reconstituted. Early fertilizing operations have been started, using superphosphate and ammonium nitrate, but the shortage of fertilizer is still felt in some areas, such as Ivailovgrad, where there is a strong demand for superphosphate.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL